

Please amend the subject application as follows:

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 38-69 without prejudice and accept new claims 70-97

as follows:

1.-69. (canceled)

70. (new) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a common electrode formed over the first substrate;

a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate; and

a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator and a conductor formed over the insulator,

wherein the common voltage applying member is disposed between a first peripheral area of the first substrate and a second peripheral area of the second substrate.

71. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, further comprising: a liquid crystal layer formed between the first substrate and the second substrate.

72. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, wherein the common

electrode is formed of the same material as the conductor.

73. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, further comprising a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, the plurality of pixel electrodes being formed of the same material as the conductor.

74. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising:  
a black matrix formed over the first substrate; and  
a color filter is formed in openings of the black matrix, wherein  
the common electrode is formed over the black matrix and the color filter.

75. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 74, wherein the color filter is made of the same material as the insulator.

76. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, wherein the color filter comprises a red color filter, a green color filter and a blue color filter, each of the red, green and blue color filters being formed in a respective opening of the black matrix.

77. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising:  
a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;  
a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;  
a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines;

and

a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines, wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors.

78. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 77, further comprising: a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

79. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising: a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage-applying member.

80. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the first substrate.

81. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 80, wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the insulator and the conductor of the common voltage-applying member.

82. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 73, further comprising a

color filter formed over the second substrate.

83. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 82, wherein the color filter is formed of the same material as the insulator.

84. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes are formed over the color filter.

85. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising:  
a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;  
a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;  
a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines;  
a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines,  
wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

86. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage applying member.

87. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the second substrate.

88. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 87, wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the conductor and the insulator of the common voltage-applying member.

89. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a black matrix formed over the first substrate.

90. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 89, wherein the common electrode is formed over the black matrix.

91. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 89, wherein the black matrix is formed over the common electrode, and the conductor contacts the common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.

92. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, wherein a concavo-convex portion of the conductor is in contact with a corresponding concavo-convex portion of the common electrode.

93. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 73, further comprising a plurality of spacers disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate,

the plurality of spacers being formed of the same material as the insulator.

94. (new) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
a first substrate;  
a common electrode formed on the first substrate;  
a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate; and  
a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the  
common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the  
second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator  
and a conductor formed over the insulator, wherein part of the conductor is  
sandwiched between the insulator and the common electrode.

95. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, wherein the  
insulator is formed on the second substrate.

96. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, further comprising a  
black matrix formed on the common electrode, wherein the conductor contacts the  
common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.

97. (new) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, wherein a concavo-  
convex portion of the conductor is in contact with a corresponding concavo-convex  
portion of the common electrode.